

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: North Avenue Bridge (SHA No. BC1208) Inventory Number: B-4521

Address: North Avenue over Light Rail/CSX, Amtrak, Jones Falls, Falls Road, Baltimore

Owner: City of Baltimore

Tax Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: Central Light Rail Double Track-North Line Agency: Mass Transit Administration

Site visit by: John Milner Associates, Inc. Staff: ☐no ☒yes

Name: Kerri Culhane Date: August 1999

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility **not** recommended ☐

Criteria: ☐A ☐B ☒C ☐D Considerations: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F ☐G ☐None

Is property located within a historic district? ☒no ☐yes Is district listed? ☐no ☐yes

Name of district: \_\_\_\_\_

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: *(provide name of Report)* Cultural Resources Investigations for the Proposed Construction of Double Track for the North Half of Central Light Rail, City of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland (John Milner Associates 1999).

---

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The North Avenue Bridge is a multi-level viaduct that spans railroad tracks, the Jones Falls, and Falls Road. It carries the vehicular traffic of North Avenue across the Jones Falls valley. The bridge is 480 feet long and 100 feet wide. It is comprised of three 130-foot-long spans faced in rock-faced marble. Two elliptical arches and twin round-arch tunnels accommodate train and road traffic. A third level is located below the railroad tracks of the central span, and accommodates more tracks. The structure is masonry, most visible in the Falls Road span, the eastern-most span, where the brickwork is staggered to accommodate the skew of the bridge, rather than smooth as a conventional vaulting system might be. The bridge was built between 1893 and 1895. On the western end of the bridge are the twin tunnels of the former Northern Central Railroad, now used by the light rail and CSX. The Amtrak and CSX tracks also use the central span. The deck was altered in 1976-1977. The concrete parapets are dated 1977. A wrought and cast iron balustrade/parapet runs atop the concrete parapet. The deck accommodates two-level sidewalks and 6 lanes of vehicular traffic separated by a Jersey barrier. The bridge was recommended as eligible by Parsons engineering (MHT B-4521) for its unusual engineering solution to spanning the wide valley and transportation corridors; however, no DOE was filed. JMA concurs with the recommendation of potential eligibility for this unique and well-designed structure.

Prepared by: Kerri Culhane, Project Architectural Historian, John Milner Associates, Inc.

Inventory Number: B-4521 (Continuation)

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended ☒

Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: ☒A ☐B ☒C ☐D Considerations: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F ☐G ☐None

Comments:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, NR program

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN  
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- |                                     |                  |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Eastern Shore    | (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Western Shore    | (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont         | (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Western Maryland | (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)   |

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- |                                     |   |                   |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Rural Agrarian Intensification  | A.D. 1680-1815    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Agricultural-Industrial Transition  | A.D. 1815-1870    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Industrial/Urban Dominance  | A.D. 1870-1930    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Modern Period   | A.D. 1930-Present |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Unknown Period ( <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric; <input type="checkbox"/> historic) |                   |

**III. Historic Period Themes:**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Agriculture  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Economic (Commercial and Industrial)                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Government/Law   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Military   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Religion   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Social/Educational/Cultural                                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Transportation   |

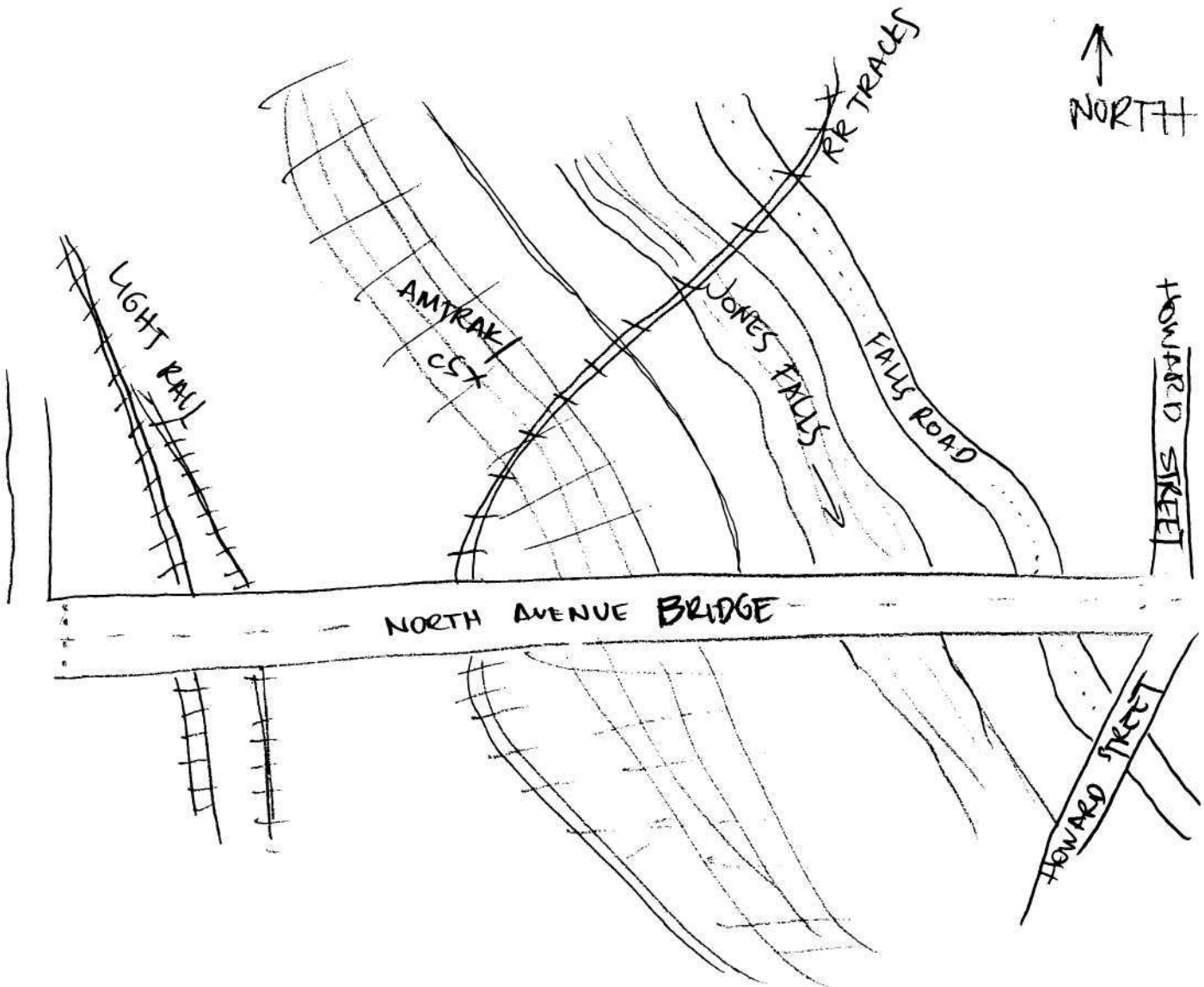
**IV. Resource Type:**Category: StructureHistoric Environment: UrbanHistoric Function(s) and Use(s): Transportation; road related (vehicular); bridgeKnown Design Source: City of Baltimore, designer/L.B. McCabe and Brother, contractor

NORTH AVENUE BRIDGE

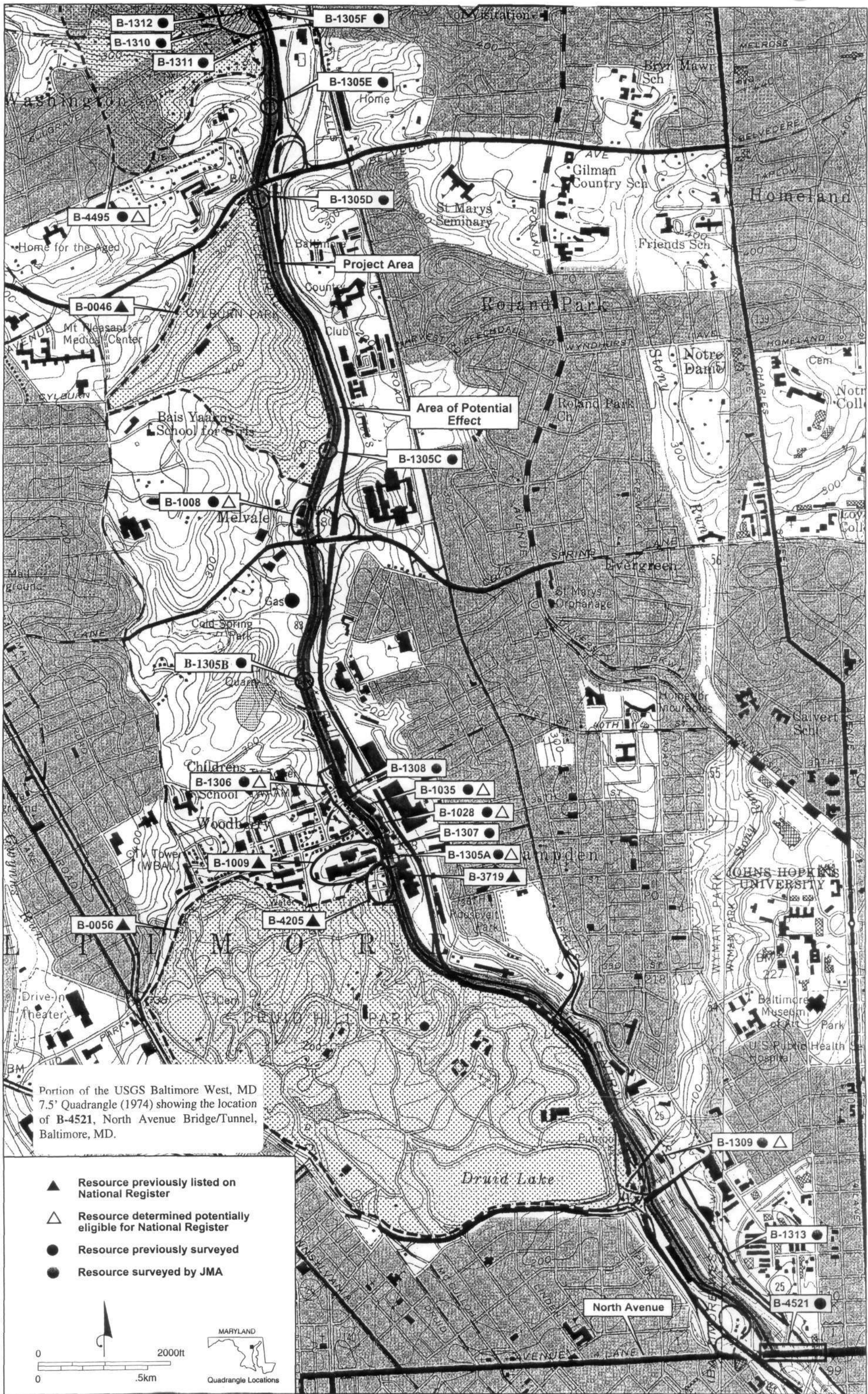
B-4521

no scale

↑  
NORTH









**Maryland Historical Trust**

**Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Number:**

Name:

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridged received the following determination of eligibly.

---

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

Eligibility Recommended     X    

Eligibility Not Recommended

[illegible]

Comments:

Reviewer, OPS: Anne E. Bruder Date: 3 April 2001

Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze Date: 3 April 2001

**Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties**  
**Historic Bridge Inventory**  
**Maryland State Highway Administration**  
**Maryland Historical Trust**

**MHT No. B-4521**

**Name and SHA No.** North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

**Location:**

**Street/Road Name and Number:** North Avenue over Falls Road, Jones Falls, Amtrak, CSX, light rail

**City/Town:** Baltimore \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity

**County:** Baltimore \_\_\_\_\_

**Ownership:** ☐ State ☐ County ☒ Municipal ☐ Other

**This bridge projects over:** ☒ Road ☒ Railway ☒ Water ☐ Land

**Is the bridge located within a designated district:** ☐ yes ☒ no

☐ NR listed district ☐ NR determined eligible district

☐ locally designated ☐ other

**Name of District** \_\_\_\_\_

**Bridge Type:**

☐ Timber Bridge

☐ Beam Bridge ☐ Truss-Covered ☐ Trestle ☐ Timber-and-Concrete

☒ Stone Arch

☐ Metal Truss Bridge

☐ Movable Bridge

☐ Swing ☐ Bascule Single Leaf ☐ Bascule Multiple Leaf

☐ Vertical Lift ☐ Retractable ☐ Pontoon

☐ Metal Girder

☐ Rolled Girder ☐ Rolled Girder Concrete Encased

☐ Plate Girder ☐ Plate Girder Concrete Encased

☐ Metal Suspension

☐ Metal Arch

☐ Metal Cantilever

☐ Concrete

☐ Concrete Arch ☐ Concrete Slab ☐ Concrete Beam ☐ Rigid Frame

☐ Other Type Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Description:****Describe Setting:**

*Bridge BC1208 carries North Avenue over Falls Road, Jones Falls, Amtrak, the CSX System, and the light rail system in the Jones Falls Valley of Baltimore. The bridge is situated in a heavily developed area, including numerous railroad related structures, tracks, and utilities, city streets and structures, highways and bridges. It is bounded by the Jones Falls Expressway to the west, the Howard Street Bridge (BC1405) to the east, a CSX system metal girder railroad bridge to the north, and various railroad junctions to the south. The bridge itself is composed of three levels: the North Avenue roadway on top, Falls Road, Jones Falls, Amtrak, the CSX System, and the light rail on the ground level, and the original "B&P Tunnel" coursing underneath.*

**Describe Superstructure and Substructure:**

**(Discuss points identified in Context Addendum, Section C)**

*This is a seven-span stone arch bridge measuring 888 feet in length and 100 feet in width. The three westernmost arches are the widest at 130 feet each, and span Falls Road, Jones Falls, and the Amtrak. Each of these large arch barrels is constructed of coursed red brick ribs that fan out to form a stepped surface. They rest on large stone piers. The remaining four spans, 27 feet wide each, are clustered in pairs, and overlay the CSX System and the light rail. The former "B&P Tunnel" portal is located between the large arches and the smaller ones, and juts out from the bridge in a triangular shape. The entirety of the exterior of this bridge is covered with carefully cut coursed stone. The bridge carries six lanes of traffic, two sidewalks, and has a raised platform on the southern side of the bridge. It displays an ornamental cast iron railing.*

**Discuss major alterations:**

*This bridge underwent modifications to the roadway in 1976 and 1977. At this time the original cast iron railings were removed, rehabilitated, and put back into place. Minor alterations include application of shotcrete or gunnite to the arches, and repointing.*

**History:**

**When Built:** 1891-1896

**Why Built:** to replace an earlier bridge

**Who Built:** L.B. McCabe and Brother

**Who Designed:** City of Baltimore

**Why Altered:** stabilization of structure

**Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign:** no



**Surveyor Analysis:**

**This bridge may have NR significance for association with:**

☒ A Events    ☐ B Person

☒ C Engineering/Architectural Character

**Was the bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?**

*The North Avenue Bridge was erected as a reaction to several salient factors, the most important being the structural failure of an earlier bridge situated at this location. This five-span bridge was constructed of iron and wood, with stone abutments and piers, and measured approximately 400 feet in total length. The bridge was completed in 1870, after several years of intense controversy over its design. It was finally decided that the bridge would incorporate a span to accommodate the passage of the Northern Central Railroad tracks. Additionally, a single-span stone portal was constructed in 1873 just to the west of the Northern Central tracks, and was the eastern end of the historic Baltimore and Potomac Tunnel. By the late 1880s, despite years of maintenance, the structure was deemed to be in serious disrepair. The wooden sections were decayed, and the iron sections were structurally unsound. In 1889 one of the trusses, measuring 57 feet in length, collapsed and sunk approximately eight inches. By 1890 plans were well underway for construction of the new bridge.*

*The second major consideration that influenced the construction of the 1890s North Avenue Bridge was the increasingly complicated series of railroad lines and rights-of-way at this location. With the planned convergence of several different railroad lines at the North Avenue junction, including the B&O Railroad's brand new Baltimore Belt Line still under construction, it became necessary to devise a system whereby each set of tracks could be accommodated without causing serious bottlenecks or compromising the structural integrity of the bridge. The solution was to build the bridge on a 35 degree skew to accommodate the railroad tracks. Again, problems arose concerning the design of the bridge, which railroad companies would be granted access through the bridge, which ones would be responsible for constructing their own approaches, and who would finance the various parts of the endeavor. The most troublesome negotiations were with the B&O Railroad. In the end, two sets of "twin" tunnels were constructed at the western end of the bridge, one of which was for the Baltimore Belt Line, although the railroad company was responsible for building the metal girder approach bridge and the girder bridges that were located within the twin tunnels and directly overtop the Pennsylvania Railroad's Baltimore and Potomac Tunnel, which was already in operation.*

**When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?**

*The construction of this bridge facilitated use of a number of railroad lines, which were instrumental in connecting Baltimore with Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. Additionally, the bridge promoted growth along the North Avenue corridor and encouraged transportation within the City of Baltimore as a whole.*

**Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from the historic and visual character of the possible district?**

*This bridge is located in an area of high historic potential. The bridge would significantly add to the historic and visual character of any district in which it was included.*

**Is the bridge a significant example of its type?**

*Bridge BC1208 is a uniquely significant example of the multiple-span stone arch bridge and potentially eligible under Criterion C for its engineering character. Because the bridge was required to accommodate both a complicated junction of railroad tracks and a river, the design was not typical of standard stone arch bridges. The elliptical shape of the eastern arches, for example, arose from the necessity of a single span to cover wide distances, and it differs from most other stone arches of the 19th century, whose arches were round or semi-circular.*

**Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?**

*Bridge BC1208 retains historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Although the roadway has been replaced in the past, the bridge still retains nearly all of its original components, including the stone arch ring and barrels, piers, and abutments.*

**Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer and why?**

*This bridge is truly unique in terms of its design and construction. It is potentially eligible under Criterion C for its engineering design, which was created specifically to accommodate a series of particular railroad tracks.*

**Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and why?**

*No further evaluation is necessary to determine National Register significance. However, additional research concerning the history of this bridge and its relationship to the surrounding landscape may be useful in providing a more complete picture of the bridge's background.*

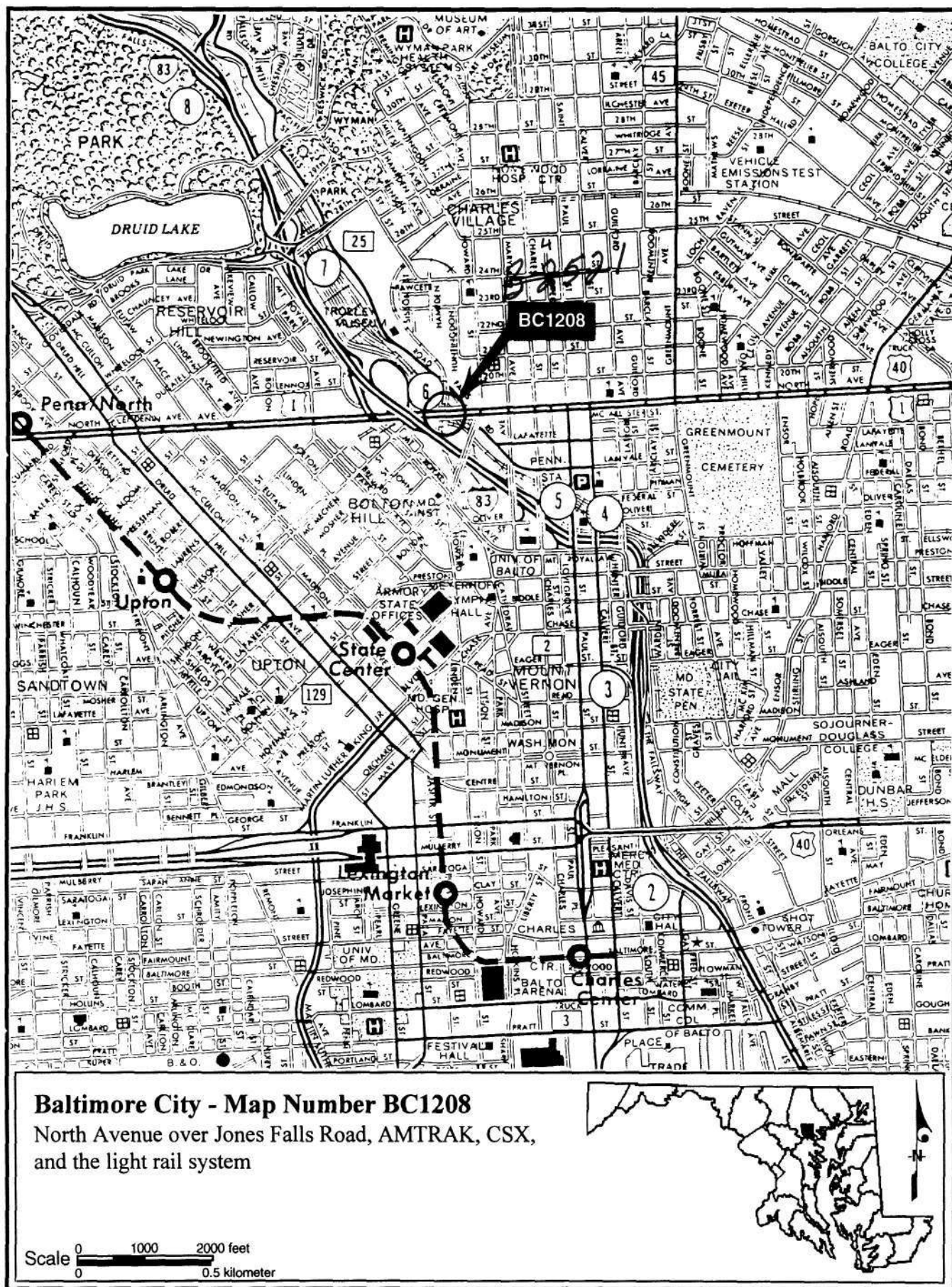
**Provide black and white prints and negatives and color slides of bridge, details, and setting labeled according to NR Bulletin 16A and Maryland Supplement to Bulletin 16A.**

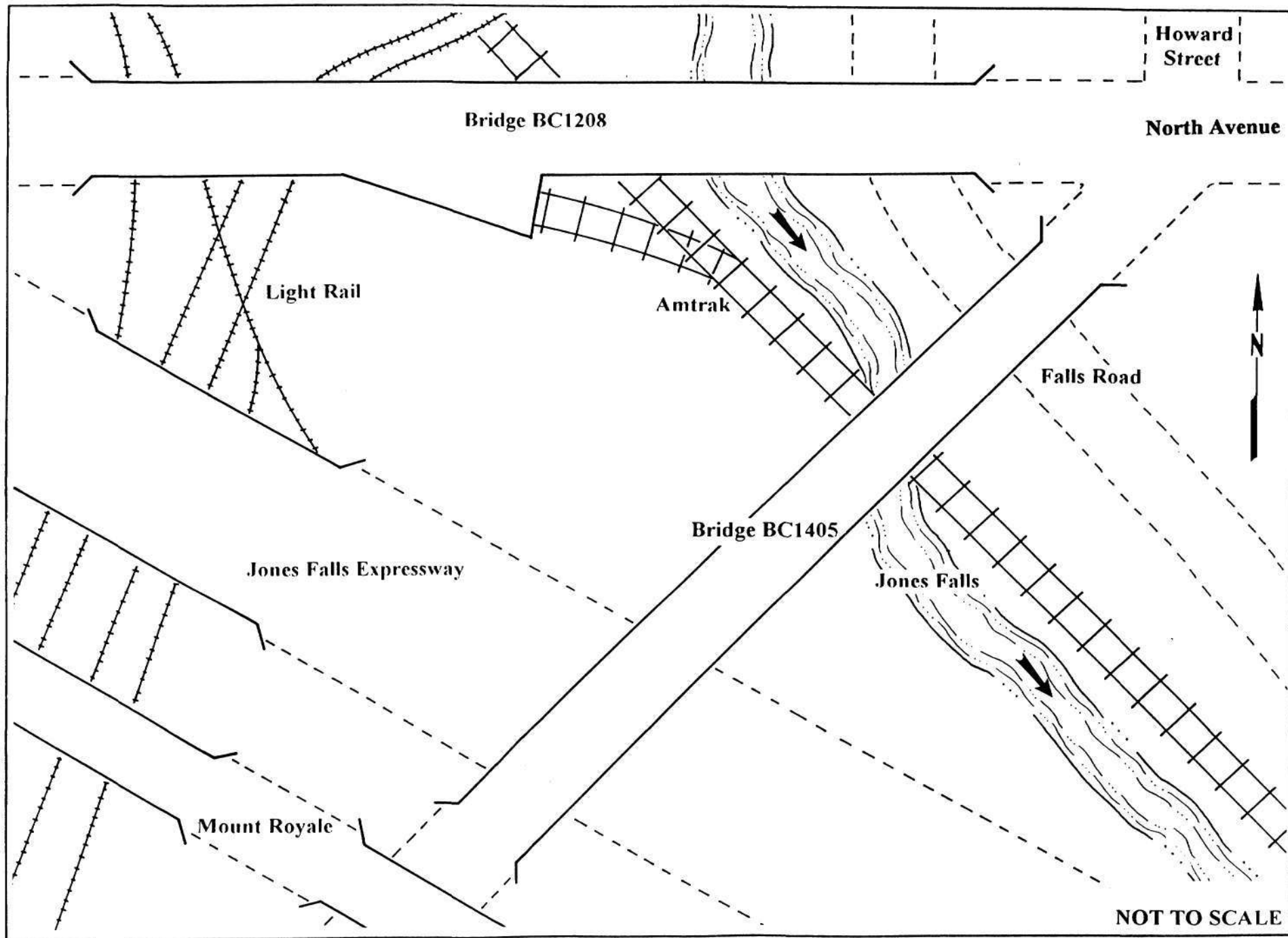
**Provide a photocopy USGS map illustrating the location of the bridge.**

**Surveyor:**

**Name:** Alice Crampton/Julie Abell  
**Organization:** Parsons Engineering Science, Inc.  
**Address:** 10521 Rosehaven Street  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030-2899

**Date:** 12/2/94  
**Telephone:** (703) 591-7575



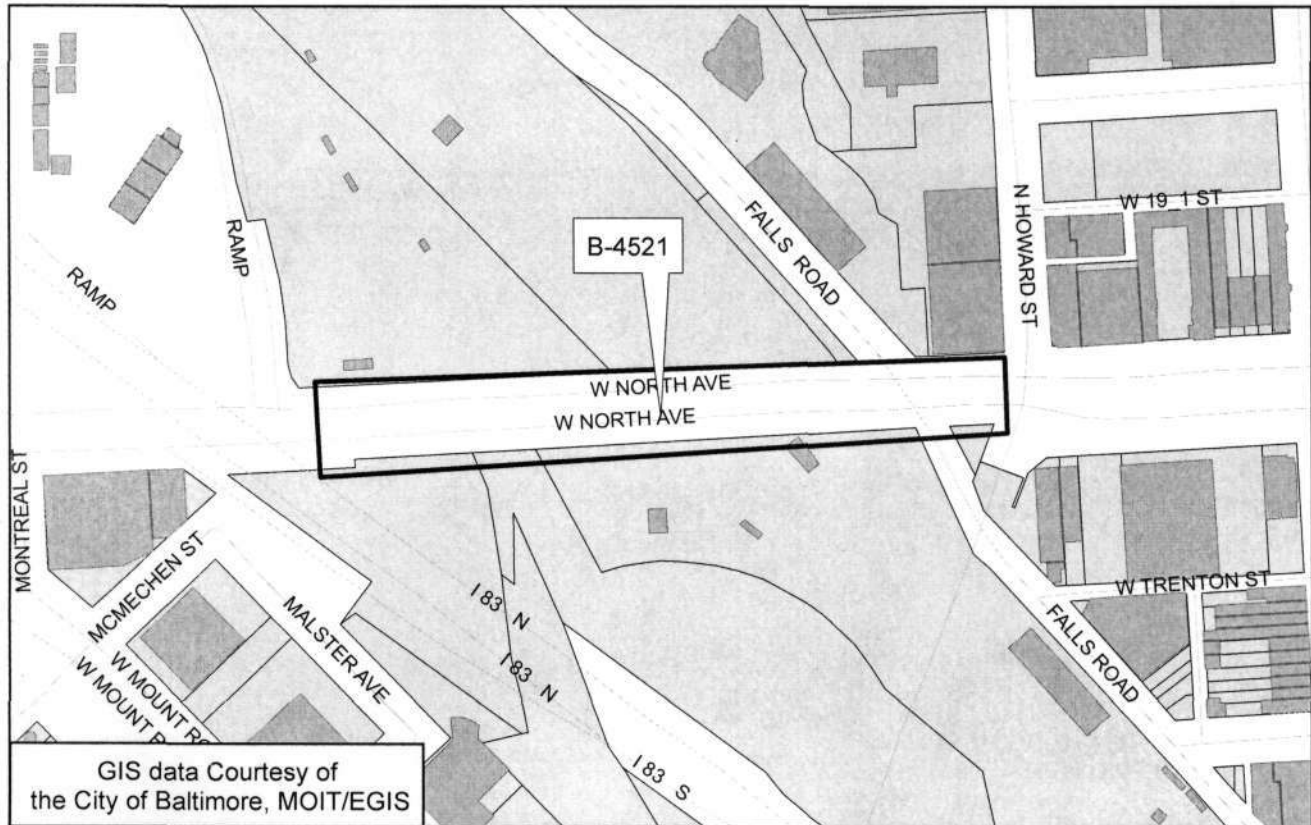


IV-18

B-4521



B-4521  
North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)  
North Avenue over Falls Road  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore East Quad





B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

South elevation

1 of 15





B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

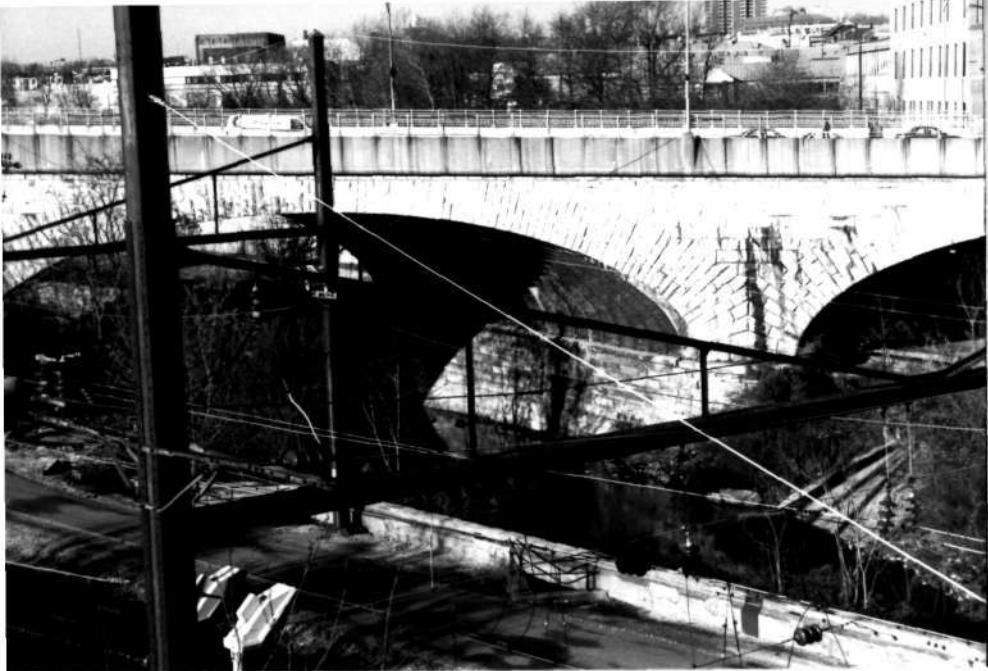
Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

South elevation, detail

2 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC 1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

South elevation, detail

3 of 15





B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

South elevation, detail

4 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

South elevation, detail

5 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (Bc 1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

North elevation, detail

6 of 15





B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

North elevation, detail

7 of 15



B-4521  
North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

North elevation, detail

8 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

North elevation, detail

9 of 15





B-4521  
North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration  
North elevation, detail

10 of 15



B-452/  
North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

North elevation, detail

11 of 15



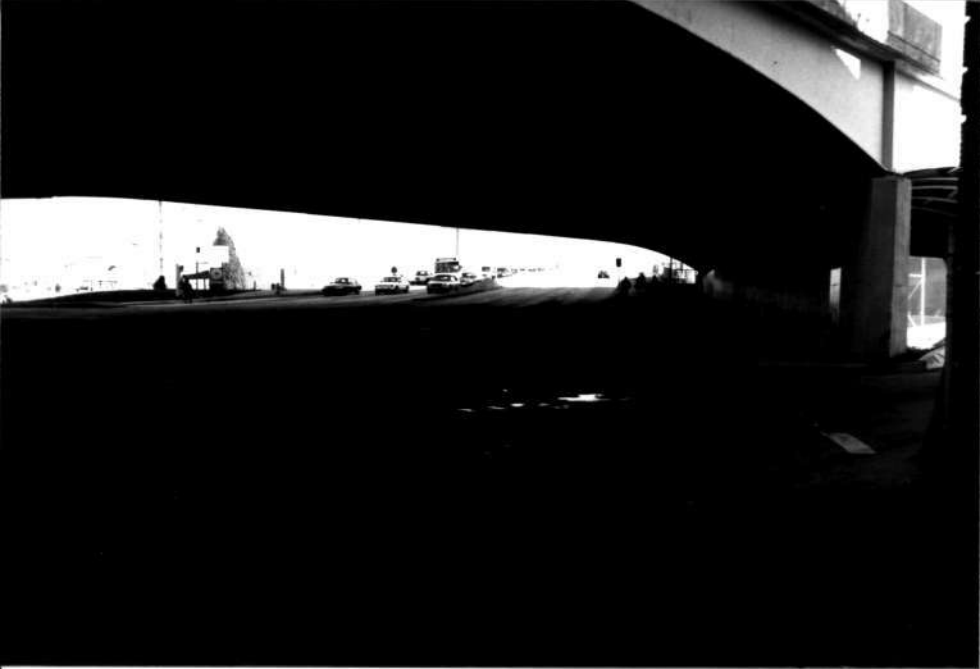
B-4521  
North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)  
Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration  
North elevation, detail

12 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

Approach looking east

13 of 15





• B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (Bc 1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

Approach looking west

14 of 15



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge (BC1208)

Baltimore County, Maryland

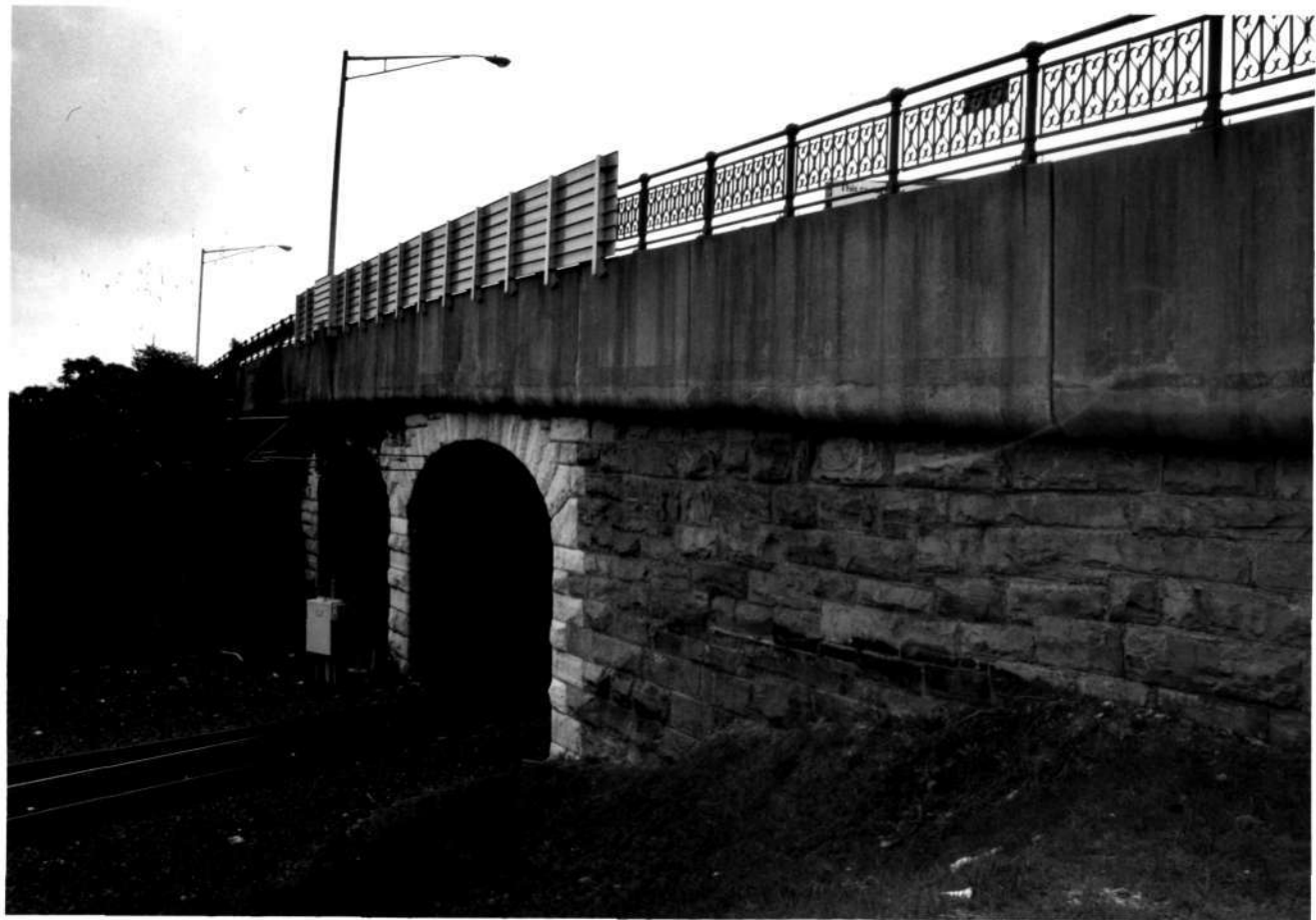
Julie Abell

12/94

Maryland State Highway Administration

Ornamental metal railing, detail

15 of 15



B-4521

NORTH AVENUE BRIDGE

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

K. CULHANE

MD SHPO

8/1999

TWIN TUNNELS OF NCR/LIGHT RAIL, WEST END OF BRIDGE.

VIEW OF NORTH ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTHEAST



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge  
Baltimore, MD

K. CULNANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

Falls Road passing under east arch of bridge  
view to south





B-4521

NORTH AVE. BRIDGE  
Baltimore, MD

K. CULHANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

DETAIL OF BRICK WORK AND MARBLE FACING, EASTERN  
ARCH OVER FALLS ROAD. VIEW TO S/SW



B-4521

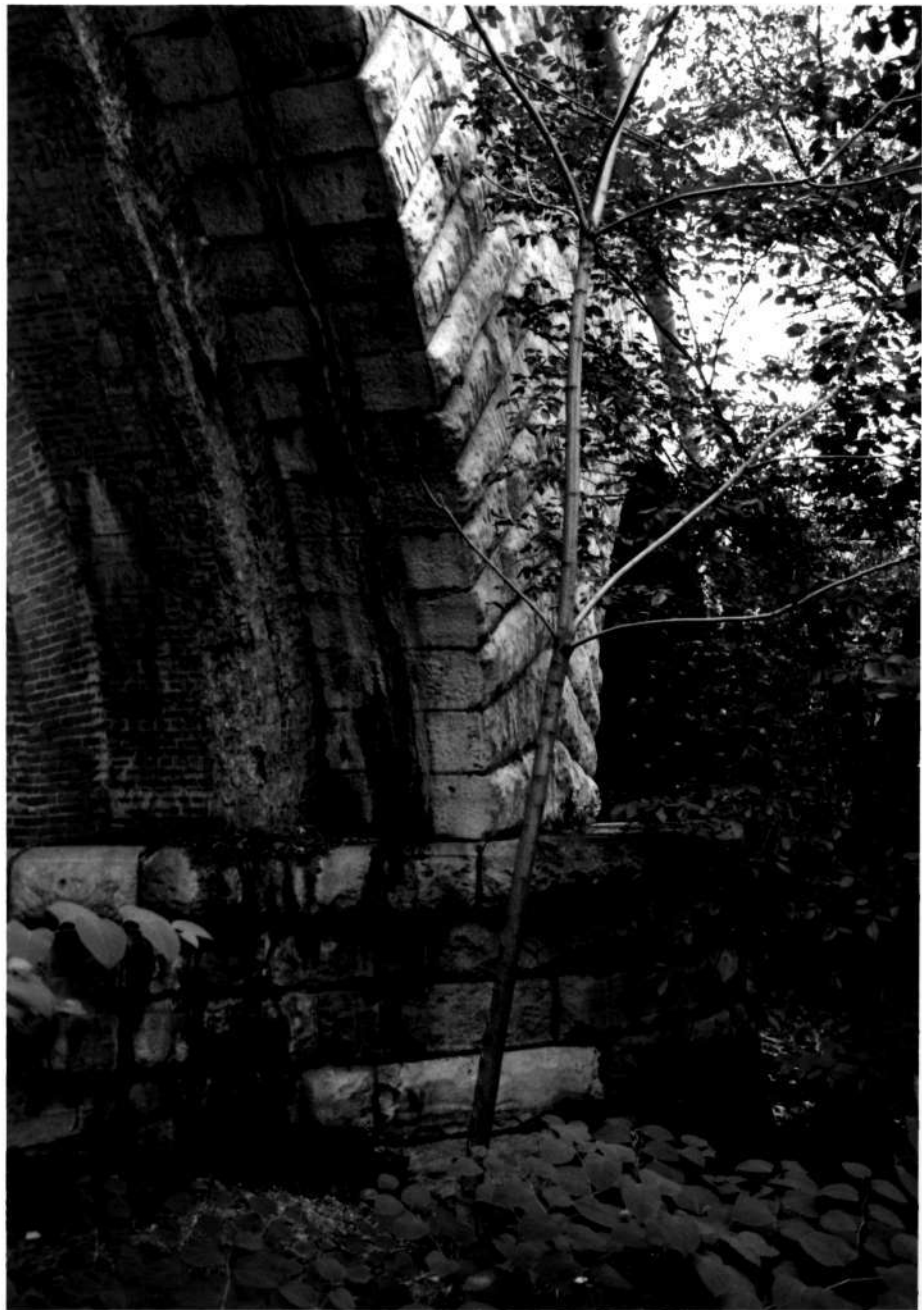
NORTH AVE BRIDGE  
BALTIMORE, MD.

K. CUNANE

8/1999

WDSHP0

DETAIL, ABUTMENT AND EASTERN ARCH OVER FALLS ROAD  
VIEW TO EAST.



B - 4521

NORTH AVE. BRIDGE

BALTIMORE, MD

K. CULHANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

DETAIL, PIER / MARBLE FACING BETWEEN FALLS ROAD  
AND JONES FALLS ARCHES. VIEW TO SW.



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge

Baltimore City, MD

K-CULHANE

8/1999

MDSHA

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILING/PARAPET. VIEW TO  
NORTHEAST.





B-4521

North Avenue Bridge  
Baltimore City, MD

K. CURHANE

8/1999

MDSHA

DECK OF BRIDGE, VIEW TO EAST. WESTBOUND TRAVEL LANE  
AND SIDEWALK.



B-4521

North Pierre Bridge  
Baltimore, MD

K. Culhane

2/2000

MD540

View to northeast.

PROTEC2000< 2019  
221 07\*\*NNNN 03 200400



B-4521

North Avenue Bridge

Baltimore, MD.

K. Culhane

2/2000

MS+BB

PROTEC2000< 2026  
221 02\*\* N N N 06 2 (040)

South elevation, west end. Detail of  
stonework. view to north/northwest.



B. 4521

North Avenue Bridge

Baltimore, Md

K. Culhane

2/2000

MDSHA

Railroad tunnels view to northeast

PROJEC2000< 2025  
221 079\* N N I 02 2(0400)





B. 4521

North Avenue Bridge

Baltimore, MD

K. Culhane

2/2000

MD SHPD

Railroad tunnels. View to northeast.

PROTEC2000< 024  
221 07\*\*NNN1 06 2(040)